

# A PRINCE, 2 DUKES 2 GIRLS AND \$40,000,000.

WILL \$20,000,000 MISS ASTOR WED  
THE PRINCE OF TECK  
AND BECOME SISTER-IN-  
LAW TO THE FUTURE  
QUEEN OF ENGLAND?

A PRINCE  
AND TWO  
DUKES.



THE  
DUKE  
OF  
MANCHESTER

PRINCE  
ALEXANDER  
GEORGE  
OF  
TECK

THE  
DUKE  
OF  
ROXBURGHE

AND WHAT WILL \$20,000,000 MISS  
GOELET PICK OUT—THE  
DUKE OF ROXBURGHE  
OR THE DUKE OF  
MANCHESTER?

TWO GIRLS  
AND  
\$40,000,000.



MISS  
PAULINE  
ASTOR

THE greatest heiress of American birth is Miss Pauline Astor. Her prospective fortune cannot be less than \$20,000,000.

The richest American girl is Miss May Goelet, who has just come into part of her vast fortune. Just now it is \$10,000,000; some day it will be \$20,000,000.

Fate has marked each of these American girls to be the bride of a British nobleman—a duke at least—perhaps a prince of the blood royal.

There may be some doubt about the particular prince or duke concerned—there can be no doubt about the main fact. More than a hundred years of money getting, at first bold and brilliant, later merely conservative, are represented by the vast fortune possessed by William Waldorf Astor to-day. It is estimated at \$200,000,000. He himself does not know how great it is, for its increase is constant.

Mr. Astor is an incarnate monument of American industry—the industry of his ancestors and their fellow citizens. His own industry has been devoted almost exclusively to obtaining recognition from the royal family, nobility and gentry of Great Britain. He has achieved it. A prominent Englishman described the climax of this career, when he heard that the Prince of Wales had visited Cliveden, by saying: "Well, Astor's got it at last."

It is the eldest daughter of this Mr. Astor with whom we are chiefly concerned here. It is certain that a marriage between Miss Pauline Astor and young Prince Alexander of Teck has been under consideration. Such a marriage is rather a diplomatic than a sentimental affair to put it politely.

Miss Pauline Astor would be no discredit to a ducal household. She has none of the ways that are conventionally attributed to Americans by ordinary English people. You could not tell she was not English. Her father never tucked his pants into his boots, carried a revolver at the dinner table or stuck an American flag out of the window of an English hotel. His daughter was surrounded from birth by well-trained British servants, and knew not the rude contacts of democracy to which most American children are subject.

William Waldorf Astor has three children: Pauline, William Waldorf and John Jacob. According to the rule of the family, the bulk of William Waldorf Astor's fortune will go to his eldest son, named after him. The remainder will be divided equally between the other two children.

The young girl is but eighteen years of age and has inherited the delicate beauty of her mother, who was a Miss Mary Paul, of Philadelphia. Her Christian name is an ingenious memorial to the maternal family.

Miss Astor is slight and graceful. Her complexion is olive and her eyes large, dark and lustrous. She promises to be a very fine type of what is generally called Spanish beauty.

Mrs. Astor died at Cliveden-on-Thames in 1864, since when her young daughter has been the chief member of the millionaire household.

It was in 1880 that Astor moved permanently to England. There he bought the Pall Mall Gazette and made it a Tory newspaper. He also founded the Pall Mall Magazine.

He has two great houses in England. One is Cliveden-on-Thames, which he bought from the Duke of Westminster. The other is Lansdowne House, in Berkeley Square, the largest mansion available, which he leased from the Marquis of Lansdowne.

Let us now pay a little attention to Prince Alexander of Teck. He is only a "Serene" and not a "Royal Highness." But the great fact is that his sister is Duchess of York and will some day be Queen of England.

The Prince's father was the issue of a morganatic marriage between a son of the King of Bavaria and a plain noblewoman. He ceased to be royal, and he and his son after him have been "Their Serene Highnesses the Dukes of Teck."

The present Duke married Her Royal Highness Princess Mary of Cambridge, granddaughter of George III., of England.

Prince Alexander is their third child and was born in 1874. He is a lieutenant in the Seventh Hussars and a big, handsome fellow.

The Prince of Teck's position in England is a curious one. Through his mother he is a descendant of a King of England, but the only rank he has is derived from his father, whose title is a foreign one, and who is also of royal descent, but not royal rank.

Nevertheless, Prince Alexander is of much more importance in England than the younger son of any old German Duke. In the ordinary course of events his sister will be Queen of England, and his wife will be a sister-in-law of the Queen. One could hardly get nearer the fountain of social honor than this.

Prince Alexander is subject to the English act of Parliament which requires the sovereign's consent to the marriages of all descendants of George II., except those who have become members of foreign reigning families. Would the Queen consent to his marriage with an American girl? We know nothing about it.

There would be a possibility of Prince Alexander's inheriting the throne, but there are about 200 lives between him and it. The Prince has apartments in the St. James's Palace, London, granted him by the Queen.

The Duke of Westminster, the richest man in England, has invested heavily in Teck stock. When his daughter, Lady Margaret Grosvenor, married the eldest son of the Duke and Duchess of Teck, he put up \$5,000,000.

WHICH duke will she marry?

That is the question with Miss May Goelet.

There are at least two in the field—the Dukes of Roxburghe and Manchester.

Americans, and particularly New Yorkers, take a deep personal interest in the affairs of Miss Goelet for no trivial reason. They contribute the money which makes her one of the richest women in the world. Even when they amuse themselves they pay tribute, for the Goelet estate happens to include a very large amount of theatrical property.

If Miss Goelet must have a duke, we should like her to have the best going. A thing like that is at most a trifle for so important a young woman.

In the first place, let us contemplate the Goelet estate and wonder. Even the tax books of New York show it to be great. The Goelet estate in 1896 paid \$500,000 taxes.

A conservative estimate places the real estate holdings of Ogden Goelet at \$25,000,000. His personal property amounted to about \$5,000,000.

Mr. Goelet died at Cowes, in England, on August 27. By his will he sets apart for the immediate use of his widow and his two minor children, aged seventeen and eighteen respectively, property worth about \$10,000,000, leaving \$20,000,000 to accumulate until the children reach the age of twenty-five, when the entire sum is to be turned over to them. In eight years, adding the yearly income to the principal and allowing for some certain advance in value of the Goelet estate, the trustees should have about \$40,000,000 to divide between the two children.

There are only two children to whom this fortune goes—a daughter, aged eighteen, and a son, aged seventeen. It is the daughter who is most interesting.

She has now the income of some \$5,000,000, on which to live in a modest way befitting her youth.

At twenty-five she will have at least \$20,000,000, allowing for a very moderate accumulation of income and increase of values.

She is a fair-haired, delicate girl, who has done little to show how she will make use of her vast wealth. Her life has been spent largely abroad.

What is there in America that Miss Goelet's fortune will not procure for her? Rank. Will she take it? Well, let us consider if a duck will swim.

Rank is the only logical ambition of the social life which American girls of Miss Goelet's class lead. An English dukedom with castles and parks and liveried menials is the best available form of it. If the rent roll is short and the castles dilapidated, to replenish the one and restore the other is but a pleasant pastime for the possessor of so many millions.

The Duke, whose name is now coupled with that of Miss Goelet, is Henry John Innes-Ker, eighth Duke of Roxburghe, the head of one of the most ancient Scottish border families.

He was born July 25, 1870, and succeeded to the dukedom in 1892.

In addition to the dukedom, he bears the titles of Marquess of Bowmont and Cessford, Earl of Roxburghe, Earl of Kelso, Viscount Broxmouth, Baron Roxburghe, and Baron Ker, of Cessford and Caversham, in Scotland; Earl Innes, in the United Kingdom, and a baronet of Nova Scotia.

He is a lieutenant in the Fourth Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and is actually serving in the army.

He is a young man of fine physique, with a pleasant, open but in no way remarkable face. He would make two Marlboroughs, but, of course, only one American heiress can have him.

The young Duke derives added importance from the fact that his mother, the Dowager Duchess, is one of the Queen's closest friends.

The Duchess was a daughter of the seventh Duke of Marlborough, and is therefore an aunt of the present duke, who married Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt. The Duke of Roxburghe would therefore have family connections in a very favorable position to conduct negotiations for the acquisition of an American heiress.

The Duchess was long Mistress of the Robes, an office of the greatest importance, which brings the holder in the closest personal contact with the sovereign.

When the young Duke reached his majority this year, the Queen telegraphed to his mother: "Please accept my most heartfelt congratulations on your dear son's birthday."

It is pretty certain that the bride of the Duke of Roxburghe would be received into the very bosom of royalty.

The Duke is owner of Floors Castle, near Kelso, in Roxburghshire, a glorious old place. It is ancient, beautifully situated in a park surrounded by a forest, and is built on a site where the Kers have ruled from time immemorial.

The family name Innes-Ker is pronounced Innus-Kar. Its fortunes were built up by methods common on the border during the Middle Ages and which to-day would be known as highway robbery, cattle-stealing and house-breaking.

The Duke has an estate of 60,000 acres and an income from all sources of \$250,000 a year. In fact, he is about the most attractive duke in the market.

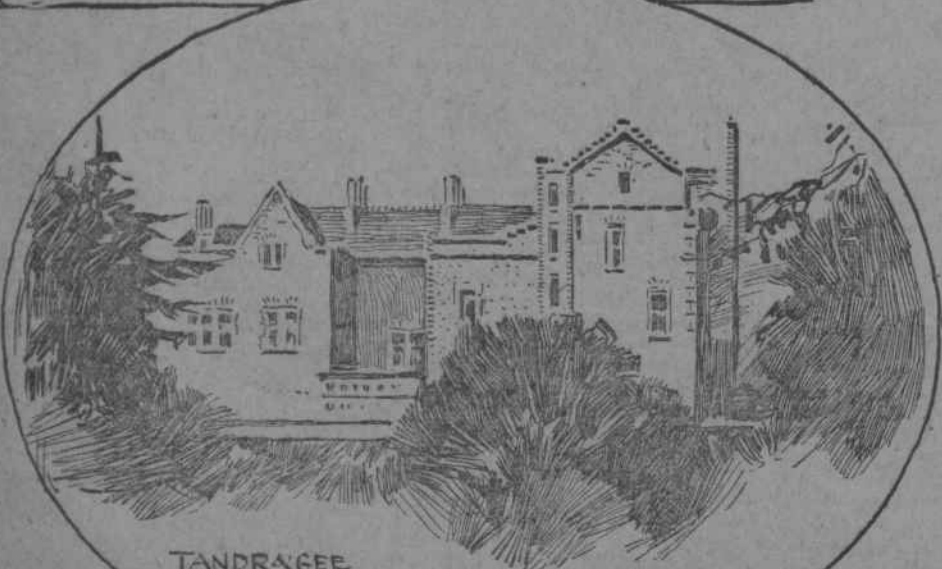
The other duke is William Angus Drogo Montagu, Duke of Manchester. His late father, a respectable person, married Miss Consuelo Yznaga, of New York.

He enjoys the distinction of being the poorest duke in England, but he has castles to burn, perhaps he would be tempted to say in a jesting spirit.

They are Kimbolton Castle and Brampton Park, in Huntingdonshire, and Tandragee Castle, County Armagh.



MISS  
MAY GOELET

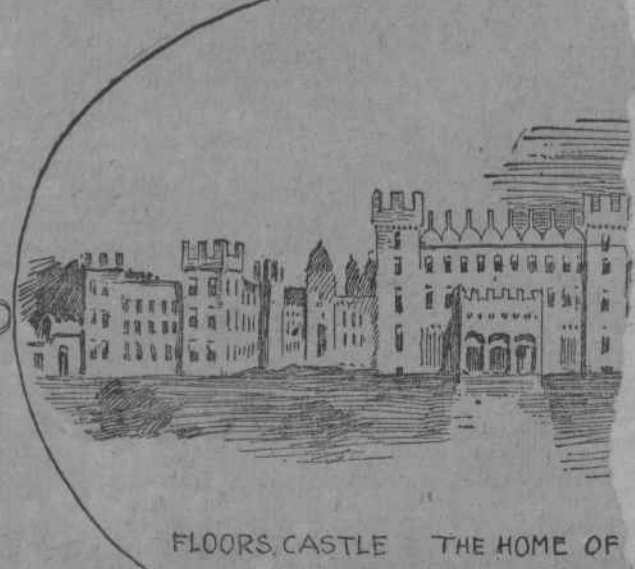


TANDRAGEE  
CASTLE  
ONE OF THE HOMES OF THE FUTURE  
DUCHESS OF MANCHESTER



GATEWAY  
OF  
ST JAMES'S PALACE

WHERE  
PRINCESS  
OF  
TECK WILL BE  
AT HOME



FLOORS CASTLE THE HOME OF  
DUCHESS OF ROXBURGHE